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Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D. C. 20505

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

7 1984 SEP .

MEMORANDUM FO	R: Ambassador Diana Lady Dougan Coordinator, International Communication and Information Policy Department of State	
FROM	Director of Global Issues	25 X 1
SUBJECT	: Mexican Telecommunications	25X1
and information for and information, organization, studies. We have	attached memorandum responds to your request for bor use in bilateral discussions with Mexico on teleon policy. The memorandum on the Mexican telecomm regulation, and industry was drawn from several have summarized and augmented the materials in the ess reporting. See direct any questions or comments to ssues Branch	lecommunications nunications 25X1 25X1
	ecommunications 0, September 1984	25X1
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SUBJECT: Mexican Telecommunications OGI/ECD/TW: (12 September 1984) Distribution: Orig & 1 - Addressee 1 - SA/DDCI 1 - Executive Director 1 - DDI 1 - DDI/PES 1 - NIO-Hal Ford 1 - CPAS/ISS ALA 1 - D/OGI, DD/OGI 1 - OGI/PG/Ch 8 - OGI/EXS/PG 1 - ECD

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MEMORANDUM

COMMERCE

Mexican Telecommunications

	Organization of Telecommunications	
	all communications regulations, standards,	25X
	licensing and tariffs, are under the direct control of the Secretaria de	
	Comunicaciones y Transportes (SCT) SCT is a Department of the Executive	
	Branch of the Federal Government headed by Rodolfo Felix Valdes.	25 X 1
1	Within the SCT, two agencies are responsible for the planning and	
	administration of telecommunications services. The Direction General de	
	Telecomunicaciones (DGT) provides telex, video distribution to broadcasting	
	stations, data communications, rural and marine communications, and	
	international communications, including a portion of the long-haul national	
	microwave network and the INTELSAT earth stations at Tulancingo. It also	
	grants licenses and franchises. DGT is organized into four subdirectorates:	
	rural telephone, licenses and international affairs, services, and	
بالم	administration. The Direccion General de Telegrafos Nacionales (DGIN)	
	operates national and international telegraph services.	25 X 1
	The national public carrier, Telefonos de Mexico, S.A. (TELMEX), provides	
	domestic public telephone service. Long-haul transmission services are owned	
	jointly by TELMEX and DGT. The Chairman of the Board of TELMEX is the	
	Secretary of Communications and Transport, an innovation of the present	
	administration intended to reduce conflicts between the programs of the two	
	major carriers.	25X1
	GI M 84-10160 September 1984	
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TELMEX is 51 percent government-owned and financed with shares sold on the stock exchange. In return for 51 percent of TELMEX stock, the government gives TELMEX 40 percent of the revenue from telephone taxes. According to an industry study, taxation is heavy and includes both a telephone use tax and a value added tax. New telephone subscribers are required to purchase shares in TELMEX. TELMEX obtains additional income from its investments in other companies such as Indetel and Ericsson. Over the years TELMEX has absorbed more than 100 independent telephone companies to create a single national public carrier. Those former independent companies are now subsidiaries of TELMEX.

Regulatory Practices

SCT regulates TELMEX tariffs, approves expansion plans, and develops standards for telephone service. TELMEX service policies are similar to those for franchised monopoly carriers in other countries. TELMEX has an exclusive monopoly on the provision of services and equipment in its areas of responsibility. Intercity services provided over the network jointly owned by TELMEX and the DGT are also noncompetitive. Large users are permitted to lease private telephone lines but are not allowed to share or resell them.

The demand for intercity services has been increasing rapidly, but despite rapid network expansion, service to rural areas is poor. SCT is confronted with the problem of whether to invest in satisfying unmet demand for interurban services, or attempt to bring services to a large portion of the rural population that requires communications facilities.

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Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/08/23: CIA-RDP85T00287R001200410001-5 Procurement Policies

TELMEX and DGT are the major purchasers of telecommunications equipment
in Mexico. Together, they account for approximately three-quarters of the
total market. In the private sector, major buyers of telecommunications
equipment include broadcasting, transportation, fishing, retailing and
insurance companies.

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TELMEX purchases all telephone equipment and DGT purchases all telex equipment. According to an industry study, both TELMEX and the DGT have used the same suppliers (e.g., Ericsson, Indetel) for years. Government policy, to date, has been to allocate contracts among existing suppliers but not to allow the entry of new suppliers into the market. TELMEX's procurement policy is to buy mainly from local manufacturers. Imports are, to a great extent, from the parent companies of the local subsidiaries owned, at least in part, by TELMEX.

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All suppliers to the federal government must be registered as approved suppliers to the public sector with the Directorate General of Procurement and Supply Standards and the Secretariat of Commerce. By law, all government procurements are now required to be put out for tender. Foreign suppliers reportedly provide only the most essential information concerning their operations. Once approval is granted, the supplier may sell to all federal agencies without further requirements.

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Equipment Suppliers

Table I provides data on the telecommunications equipment market for 1979-82 and projected 1987. This data shows that Mexican telecommunications firms mainly produce telephone, transmission, and mobile radio equipment. They produce virtually no video or radio broadcasting, data communications, test and measurement or satellite transmission equipment.

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Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/08/23: CIA-RDP85T00287R001200410001-5 Table II shows telecommunications equipment suppliers and the type and 25X1 origin of their products. major suppliers of telephone switching equipment and PBX systems are subsidiaries of Ericsson (Sweden) and ITT and GTE (US). All three have been operating in Mexico for over 20 years and have 49 percent foreign participation. Siemens Telecommunicaciones, S.A., a subsidiary of Siemens of Germany, has been the major supplier of telex switching equipment. 25X1 According to a Department of Commerce study, the market for data communications equipment is supplied primarily by imports from the US, with an increasing share coming from Europe and Japan. Transdata has begun local production of data switching equipment, but most of the market is supplied by imports from the United States. Local production of modems is growing with Syscom, GTE and Transdata dominating the market. Multiplexers are also produced locally by Syscom and Transdata. 25X1 Table III shows Mexican imports of telecommunications equipment from the OECD countries during the 1978-1982 period. The figures include components which Mexican companies import and then assemble for local production. An industry study shows that the United States maintained its dominant position with a 58 percent share of Mexican telecommunications imports in 1982. However, aggressive marketing by the Japanese increased their share in the Mexican market from 7 percent in 1978 to 21 percent in 1982. Canada also boosted its exports five-fold during the same period. 25X1 Domestic Satellite Communications In December, 1985 the Mexican satellite system, "Project Morelos", is

In December, 1985 the Mexican satellite system, "Project Morelos", is scheduled to begin. It will provide telephone, telegraph, television, telex and radio services. The major user of the satellites will be Telefonos de Mexico (TELMEX). According to press reports, 45 percent of the Morelos system

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will be used for commercial telephone services such as energy, agriculture,
and banking networks. Another 30 percent will provide rural telephone

services, and the remaining 25 percent will be slated for other uses.

Four major US companies are involved in the construction and launching of the two satellites that will eventually make up the Morelos system. They are:

- o Hughes International Communications -- construction of the two spacecraft under a \$92 million contract.
- o COMSAT General Corporation -- assembling the launch vehicles under a \$2.4 million contract.
- o McDonald-Douglas -- building the launch vehicle for the first satellite under a \$11.3 million contract.
- o NASA Space Transport System -- management of the launch from the Kennedy Space Center under a \$24 million contract.

Research and Development

We know little about Mexico's telecommunications R&D priorities The National Council for Science and Technology (CONACYT) was established in 1970 to participate in the formulation of government science and technology policy. Our analysis indicates that it has failed to strengthen the relationships between research institutes and the private sector. TELMEX has its own R&D section backed up by GTE, ITT and Ericsson and sometimes by other US companies. According to an industry study, experiments and testing are carried out on telephones, multiplex systems, facsimile units, modens and teleprinters.

Trade Restrictions

According to an industry study, import tariffs on telecommunications equipment average about 10 percent, although duties as high as 50 percent are applied to equipment such as telephones with automatic devices and telephones for public service. For radio and television broadcasting equipment, tariffs range from 15-30 percent. Preferential rates of 1-5 percent are charged on

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A restrictive import permit policy is administered by the Ministry of Commerce in an effort to bolster domestic production of telecommunications equipment and reduce dependence on foreign suppliers. In addition, the public sector follows a "buy Mexican" policy. Government agencies have access to the preferential government-controlled exchange rate when importing various types	Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/08/23: CIA-RDP85T00287R001200410001-5 certain goods from Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Paraguay, Argentina and	
A restrictive import permit policy is administered by the Ministry of Commerce in an effort to bolster domestic production of telecommunications equipment and reduce dependence on foreign suppliers. In addition, the public sector follows a "buy Mexican" policy. Government agencies have access to the preferential government-controlled exchange rate when importing various types	Uruguay. Member countries of the Latin American Integration Association are	
A restrictive import permit policy is administered by the Ministry of Commerce in an effort to bolster domestic production of telecommunications equipment and reduce dependence on foreign suppliers. In addition, the public sector follows a "buy Mexican" policy. Government agencies have access to the preferential government-controlled exchange rate when importing various types	exempt from tariffs on terminal boxes for teleprinters and pay 5 percent	
Commerce in an effort to bolster domestic production of telecommunications equipment and reduce dependence on foreign suppliers. In addition, the public sector follows a "buy Mexican" policy. Government agencies have access to the preferential government-controlled exchange rate when importing various types		25 X
equipment and reduce dependence on foreign suppliers. In addition, the public sector follows a "buy Mexican" policy. Government agencies have access to the preferential government-controlled exchange rate when importing various types		
preferential government-controlled exchange rate when importing various types		
•	sector follows a "buy Mexican" policy. Government agencies have access to the	
of telecommunications equipment.	preferential government-controlled exchange rate when importing various types	
	of telecommunications equipment.	25 X 1

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Foreign Investment Controls

Mexico wishes to move quickly into high technology areas that domestic production can not yet supply. As a result, the de la Madrid Administration has taken a slightly more flexible approach to foreign investment and will consider proposals for majority foreign ownership in certain high priority industries such as computers and telecommunications. While the law on foreign investment has not been altered, we believe government approval will be easier to obtain if ventures are export oriented, bring in new technology, use domestic suppliers, and are situated in economically depressed areas. According to press reports, skepticism about Mexico's foreign investment policies remains high. Business executives argue that companies with minority foreign ownership receive quicker approval for new ventures than 100 percent foreign-owned companies, even in the high-technology areas where the government said it would not oppose majority ownership.

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The Competitive Environment

The subsidiaries of large multinational corporations continue their	
historic domination of the Mexican telecommunications market.	25X
other companies are gaining a share of the	25 X
market, particularly the Nippon Electric Company (NEC). The French are also	
undertaking aggressive marketing efforts. The Canadians are pursuing joint	
ventures to manufacture communications equipment and telephone systems in	
Mexico.	25X
DGT and TELMEX set technical standards for telecommunications	
equipment. Because standards are generally international, technical	
requirements do not benefit any particular supplier. However, the local	
presence of GTE, Indetel and Ericsson (in telephone) and Siemens (in telex)	
make it difficult for other foreign suppliers to export to Mexico. We believe	
competitive access is also limited by the government's "buy Mexican" policy,	
import regulations and other measures favoring local producers. However, the	
liberalized interpretation of the investment law may encourage new entrants :	

the local market.

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MEXICO: The market for telecommunications equipment, 1979-82 and projected 1987 (in thousands of U.S. dollars)

.33,215	182.130	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
.33,215	182.130			
.33,215		256,630	219,572	221,300
	35,229	30,024		23,250
2,124	795	551	564	10,000
195,249	216,564	286,103	241,070	234,550
-			·	•
.42,162	49,500	56,500	36,805	64,750
		46,908		9,900
13,776	6,721	•	⁷⁹	17,300
.46,739			50,839	57,350
•	,		, -	7.7
6,500	7.250	14.100	9.976	11,330
	•		•	900
´	•	•		230
.11,530			12,506	12,900
	, , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12,700
750	850	900	531	1,180
.30.325				18,250
.31,075	44,565	65,962	16.361	19,430
•	,	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
250	375	560	440	2,260
4,200	6,300			5,650
	´			560
4,450	6,675	10,060	7.133	7,350
·		•	, -	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
				100
4,374	5,893	3.489	2,419	2,500
´	´			-,000
4.374	5.893	3,489	2,419	2,600
,	- ,	-,	_,	2,000
1.315	1.089	571	76	1,500
1.315	1.089	571	76	1,500
,	.,			1,000
3,000	3,000	3.500	3,000	4,000
1 . 0 0 0			•	1,000
			`	
.4.000	5.000	6,000	4,500	5,000
,	,	•	·	0,000
216,820	243.105	332,190	270.324	304,920
. 97 . 212	128.933	164.506	65.223	62,950
15,900	7.630	2.452	643	28,090
298,732	364.408	494,244	334,904	$3\overline{39,780}$
	.42,162 .18,353 13,776 .46,739 .6,500 .5,030 ,750 .30,325 ,750 .31,075 ,250 .4,200 .4,200 .4,450 ,4,374 ,4,374 ,1,315 ,31	.42,162 49,500 .18,353 25,539 13,776 6,721 .46,739 68,3186,500 7,2505,030 9,168 114 .11,530 43,715 31,075 44,565250 3754,200 6,300 6,6754,374 5,8934,374 5,8934,374 5,8931,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,0891,315 1,089	.42,162	$\begin{array}{c} .18,353 \\ 13,776 \\ .46,739 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .6,721 \\ .46,739 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1,872 \\ .6,500 \\ .5,030 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .7,250 \\ .5,030 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .14,100 \\ .5,030 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .144 \\ .29 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .250 \\ .2500 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .144 \\ .29 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .250 \\ .2530 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .11,530 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .6,304 \\ .20,523 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .2530 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} .2506 \\ \hline $

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Table II
Telecommunications Equipment Suppliers

Name Country of Manufacture		Type of Equipment		
Telephone and Telex Equi	pment			
Conductores Monterrey	Mexico	Scramblers		
Condutel	Mexico	Telephone cable		
Cuttler Hammer	Mexi co	Circuit breakers, starters, and control equipment		
Eriesson	Mexico	Telephone switches and switching systems, subscriber/user premises equipment, other telephone and central office equipment		
die **!	Mexico	Telephone switches and switching systems, subscriber/user premises equipment, coin-operated telephones, PEX switches and switching equipment, fire protection equipment, breakers and thermo fuses, scramblers		
Indetel	Mexico	Telephone switches and switching systems, subscribers/user premises equipment, other telephone and central office equipment		
Industria Telecomunicaciones	Mexico	Scramblers		
Industrias Electronica	Mexico	Scramblers		
Latincasa	Mexico	Wire and cable		
Protectolada	Mexico	Scramblers		
Siemens	Mexi co	Telex systems		
GIE	United States	Scramblers, slow scan video sets		
Motorola	United States	Pacsimile equipment, slow scan video sets		
Akai	Japan	Scramblers		
Ericsson	Sweden	Scramblers		
Hitachi	Japan	Recording and answering devices, automatic dialers		
ITT	France	Scramblers		
National	Japan	Slow scan video sets		
Philips	Netherlands	Facsimile equipment, slow scan video sets		
Sony	Taiwan	· Recording and answering device		
Sony	Japan	Recording and answering devices, slow scan video sets		
Telefunken	Germany	Automatic dialers, slow scan video sets		
Toshiba	Japan	Facsimile equipment, recording and answering devices		
Transmission Equipment				
Componentes Electronicos	Mexico	Hf radio		
Conductores Guadalajara	Mexico	Coaxial cable, hf radio		
Conductores Monterrey	Mexico	Wire and cable, coaxial cable hf radio		
Condumex	Mexico	Wire and cable, coaxial cable hf radio		
FESA	Mexico	Wave guide carriers		
Indetel	Mexico	Carrier trunks		
Industria Electronica	Mexico	Hf radio		
Industrias Sintronic	Mexico	Hf radio		
atincasa	Mexico	Wire and cable		

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Table II (Cont'd)

	Country of			
Name	Manufacture	Type of Equipment		
Sistemas y Componentes Mexicanos	Mexico	TIMs		
Telextra (GTE)	Mexico	Carrier trunks		
Telefonos de Mexico	Mexico	Wave guide carriers		
Cobra	United States	Hf radio		
Collins	United States	Microwave equipment		
GIE	United States	Microwave equipment, antennas, carrier trunk		
General Electric	United States	Microwave equipment		
IUSA	United States	Protection switch-gear		
Motorola	United States	Hf radio		
Simplex .	United States	Coaxial cable		
Skyl ine	United States	Hf radio		
Westinghouse	United States	Hf radio		
Cuttler Hammer		Protection switch-gear		
Ericsson	Sweden	Multiplexers		
ITT		Multiplexers		
National	Japan	Microwave equipment, antennas		
Philips	Nether lands	Hf radio, multiplexers		
Standard Elektrik Lorenz	Germany	Antennas		
Telektra	Italy	Microwave equipment		
Mobile radio		oquipment		
Alba	Mexi co	Marine radios		
Macromex	Mexico	Radios of less than 45 W, FM singleband, marine radios		
Bendix	United States	Ground installations for air-ground communication		
Cobra	United States	Mobile radios		
Collins	United States	Ground installations for air-ground communication		
General Electric	United States	Mobile radios, paging systems		
fotorola .	United States	Mobile radios, mobile telephones, paging systems, ground installations, for air-ground communication		
ational	Japan	Mobile radios, mobile telephones		
EC ;	Japan	Mobile telephones, paging systems		
hilips	Nether lands	Mobile radios		
ony	Japan	Mobile radios		
ideo and audio broadcasi	ting			
rquimetalica	Mexico	Antenna towers		
yesa	Mexico	Antenna towers		
ESA	Mexico	Antenna towers		
TE	Mexico			
echos y Estructuras	Mexico	Antennas, transmission lines Antenna towers		
ini ra l	United States	Receivers		

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Table II (Cont'd)

	Country of	
Name	Manufacture	Type of Equipment
Dynair Electronics	United States	ϕv
General Electric	United States	Receivers, scan converters, TV trans- mitters, antennas, transmission lines, radio studio equipment
Motorola	United States	Radio broadcasting equipment, monitors
RCA Victor	United States	Radio broadcasting equipment, video studio equipment, monitors, TV transmitters
Westinghouse	United States	TV transmitters, antennas, transmission line
Hitachi	Japan	Monitors, video studio equipment
National	Japan	Radlo broadcasting equipment, CCIV, receivers, scan converters
NEC	Japan	CCIV, antennas, transmission lines
Philips	Netherlands	CCIV, TV transmitters, video studio equipmen
Sony	Japan	OCTV, monitors, radio and video studio equipment
Telefunken	Germany	Video studio equipment
Toshiba	Japan	Monitors, radio and video studio equipment
Data communications		1>
GTE	Mexi co	Moderns
Sysecm	Mexi co	Moderns, multiplexers
Transdata	Mexi co	Modems, multiplexers
Codex .	United States	Concentrators, modems, multiplexers, switchin equipment
EDC	United States	Concentrators, multiplexers, switching equipment
ITT	United States	Moderns
Infoton	United States	Multiplexers
fi can	United States	Concentrators
orfield	United States	Switching equipment
aradyne	United States	Modens
Communications test a	nd measurement equipm	nen t
dmex	United States	Telegraph signal test sets
ewlett Packard	United States	Analog line, selective level transmission sets, transmission characteristics testers, spectrum analyzers, standard signal generators (less than 1 CHz), equalization and coil loading measurements, oscilloscopes and chart recorders, telegraph signal test sets, bit error performance testers, PCM system analyzers, data monitors, simulators
lirhead Addison	United States	Cable loss characteristics measurement
Diarand	United States	Analog line, selective level transmission sets, spectrum analyzers, microwave sweep generators, frequency response analyzers
A Victor	United States	Transmission characteristics tests, spectrum analyzers, simulators
lm	United States	PCM system analyzers

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UNCLASSIFIED Table II (Cont'd)

•*•	Country of	
Name	Manufacture	Type of Equipment
Systron	United States	Spectrum analyzers, microwave sweep generators, bit error performance testers
Tectronics	United States	Data monitors
Tectronix	United States	Standard signal generators (less than 1 CHz), frequency response analyzers
Telesco International	United States	Interface testers
Texscan	United States	AnaTog line, selective level transmission sets, transmission characteristics testers, white noise test sets (FEM), spectrum analyzers, standard signal generators (less than 1 CHz), microwave sweep generators, equalization and coil loading measurements, oscilloscopes and chart recorders, frequency response analyzers, cable loss characteristics measurement
Tri-tronics	United States	Telegraph signal test sets
Wabatek	United States	Microwave sweep generators
Yew	United States	Telegraph signal test sets, white noise test sets (FEM)
Aka i	Japan	Analog line, selective level transmission sets, spectrum analyzers, oscilloscopes and chart recorders
Gossen	Germany	Data monitors
EC .	Japan	TV wave for monitoring
Philips	Nether lands	Analog line, selective level transmission sets, oscilloscopes and chart recorders
Rollm	Germany	TV wave for monitoring
Celectronics	Japan	White noise text sets (FEM), spectrum analyzers, standard signal generators (less than 1 CHz), equalization and coil loading measurements
MK	Japan	Telegraph signal test sets
okagawa	Japan	Bit error performance testers

Table III

MEXICAN IMPORTS OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT FROM OECD COUNTRIES

(\$ THOUSANDS)

SUPPLIERS	1978	1979	1980	. 1981	1982
					
AUSTRALIA	10	95	NA	NA	150
AUSTRIA	253	171	. 164	102	37
BELGIUM					
LUXEMBOURG	7,602	6,312	6,721	8,887	6,675
CANADA	1,674	2,619	4,648	7,589	9,137
DENMARK	63	4	231	1,064	340
FINLAND	230	279	456	469	244
FRANCE	5,351	5,227	8,924	7,492	9,545
GERMANY	10,590	9,169	16,429	16,792	14,929
IRELAND		·		4	5
ITALY .	2,454	4,220	3,891	9,008	12,173
JAPAN	12,912	23,453	NA.	NA	64,056
NETHERLANDS	7,446	2,801	6,101	3,105	2,617
NORWAY	91	44	75	250	140
SPAIN			1,462	3,098	4,621
SWEDEN	30,488	32,864	70,396	62,713	962
"SWITZERLAND	220	225	1,110	579	483
UNITED KINGDOM	2,775	1,144	1,962	3,727	3,549
UNITED STATES	105,360	213,649	175,717	205,733	178,916
TOTAL	187,519	302,276	298,287	330,612	308,579

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